Date: Sat, 6 Feb 93 19:09:06 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #179

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 6 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 179

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 6 Feb 93 19:37:58 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!studsys.mscs.mu.edu!jason@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: '93 Sentra with antenna?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone have any good ideas for mounting an antenna on a '93 Sentra?

- -

Jason Hanson | 915 W. Wisconsin Ave #1010 | (414) 288-2179

Marquette University | Milwaukee, WI 53233-2373 | Ham Radio: N9LEA/AA -- jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu ==+== n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

Date: 6 Feb 93 23:30:59 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: ALERT: Major Solar Flare Alert - 06 Feb

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 23:00 UT, 06 FEBRUARY

* Low to Moderate Impact Possible *

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 06 February)

Flare Size: Class M9.6/3B

Location: N13E25 (Region 7417)

Tenflare: 660 sfu. Duration: 15 minutes.

SESC Times: Begin=06/1814 UT, Peak=06/1824 UT, End=06/1841 UT

(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)

Sweeps: No Sweeps Observed

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY)	MAX (XRAY)	END (XRAY)	DURATION	INTEG. FLUX	SWF DUR.
1814 (C1.5)	1824 (M9.6)	1916 (C9.9)	062 MIN.	0.135 J/m^2	058 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

SYNOPSIS:

This major flare erupted out of Region 7417 (at N13E25). It narrowly

missed becoming an X-class event and had a typical rapid-rise and slow decay x-ray signature. The event was large in optical extent (3B), although this is not surprising given the size of the region is near 1000 millionths. No Type II or IV sweeps have yet been reported from this flare. The flare appears to have been associated with a simultaneous 2B event in Region 7419 at N11E25. Interaction between these two regions may have been responsible for this event. Some interesting post-flare near-sinusoidal x-ray oscillations were observed following this flare and are continuing in progress at the time of this writing. The oscillations measure approximately 15 minutes in duration. Consult the x-ray file "930206x1.gif" on the anonymous FTP site: xi.uleth.ca (IP number 142.66.3.29) in the directory "pub/solar/Xrays" for a high-resolution copy of these oscillations. The file will become available near 24:00 UT on 06 February.

Good potential for future major flare activity exists from this region. Interaction between Regions 7417 and 7419 may provide the necessary triggers for future major activity. Although no protons are expected from this particular event, future proton flaring is not out of the question. Additional minor to major flares are expected (M to X-class in nature).

There is a moderate risk for proton injections by possible future major flares. For 3-hour updated x-ray flare data (and plots), issue the Internet command: FINGER SOLAR@XI.ULETH.CA.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for terrestrial impacts in various categories. These tables are valid only for the flare described and do not include assessments for previous influential flare events.

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE

.....

HIGH : 05 % MODERATE : 10 %

LOW : 40 % NONE : 45 %

OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY : 40 %

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL

1	MINIMUM	EARLY PREF	ERRED LATE	MAXIMUM
	08/0200 UT	08/0800 UT 08/20	 00 UT 09/0600 UT	09/1600 UT
	FEBRUARY	FEBRUARY FEBR	UARY FEBRUARY	FEBRUARY
	5 %	45% PROBABILITY	45% PROBABILITY	5 %

POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS ----------HIGH FLUX : 1 % > 100 PFU HIGH FLUX: 0 % > 100 PFU MODERATE FLUX : 5 % > 10 PFU MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU LOW FLUX: 1 % > 1 PFU LOW FLUX : 30 % > 1 PFU NONE : 64 % <= 1 PFU NONE : 99 % <= 1 PFU OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: 20 % OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: 1 % EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT SEVERE STORM: 5 % LOW LATITUDES : NIL MIDDLE LATITUDES : NIL - MINOR MAJOR STORM : 10 % MINOR STORM : 35 % HIGH LATITUDES : NIL - MINOR ACTIVE OR LESS : 50 % POLAR LATITUDES: NIL - MINOR PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 40 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: NIL - MINOR

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE AFTER ARRIVAL: NIL TO 24 HOURS
EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 25 %

Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 15:59:42 GMT

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!pool!

gsfm@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Call for Votes - Callsign Database CD's

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1kpdbkINNs7o@west.West.Sun.COM> flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd
[Phoenix SE]) writes:

>

```
>It's been over 6 months since the last Callsign project and so it
>seems like a good time to start thinking about an update. This
>time, however, we're thinking about producing a CD-ROM!
>The proposed CD-ROM would contain the complete callsign database,
>several indexes to it, DOS and UNIX search and retrieval programs, a
>good collection of ham radio shareware, and very likely a copy of the
>FCC rules. The disc would be produced in the standard ISO 9660
>format. The end user cost would be $24.95 per disc.
>What I'm asking for at this time is are general comments about
>this idea and a count of people who may be interested in a copy.
>Please send me an e-mail indicating a) if you think this would be
>a good idea, and b) whether you might want a copy. In addition,
>any suggestions for extra features to include would be appreciated.
>Note: We are taking no orders at this time. DO NOT SEND MONEY.
>I'm only asking if you might be interested in buying one. A 'yes!'
>response to the questionaire will not obligate you to buy a CD if
>it became available.
>So, let's hear it.... How many of you might be interested?
>----- cut-n-mail -----
>A. Is this a good idea? [ ]Yes [ ]No
i
                            XXXXXXX
>B. Might you buy a copy? [ ]Yes [ ]No
                             XXXXXXX>
>C. Comments:
>
>A summary of the responses will be posted within 2 weeks.
>Please e-mail your response to fred.lloyd@west.sun.com
>-fred
>[ Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ
                                               Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM ]
>[ Sun Microsystems,
                        Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager ]
                                                        (602) 275-4242 ]
>[ Phoenix, AZ
```

Date: 5 Feb 1993 20:46:30 GMT

From: sun-barr!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!west.West.Sun.COM!11-a!flloyd@ames.arpa

Subject: Callsign Database CD-ROM

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Results of Callsign Database Survey

I'm pleased to announce that Walnut Creek CD-ROM has agreed to produce a Ham Radio and Callsign Database CD. I will be gathering the data and acting as editor for the project.

The response from a posting I made a couple of days has been very good with over 40 persons e-mailing me supporting the idea.

During the next couple of months I will be gathering all of the ham radio related public domain software that I can find, looking for frequency lists, informational articles, and other ham radio related items to include on the disc. It will take at least two or three months to produce the first CD due to the fact that the NTIS (National Technical Information Service) takes at least that as to process requests for data. Thereafter, however, we hope to produce an updated edition every 3 months.

The price for the will be \$24.95 in single units. A quarterly subscription will be offered for \$20 per disc.

Walnut Creek gives some great discounts for quantity purchases that we as a group may be able to take advantage of. If at least 50 of us can put together a bulk order, we should be able to make them available to the usenet readership for about \$15 per disc! The full details of such an offer will be posted after then CD has been pressed.

In the meantime....

If anyone has any ham radio related data files, articles, frequency lists, net schedules, whatever, then I'd like to hear from you. There is plenty of extra space on the CD so the more material we can gather the more exciting the end result will be.

Here are some of the things which I'll be looking to including on the disc:

The US callsign database - indexed by callsign and by name.

Search and retrieval software for MS-DOS, UNIX, and (hopefully)

Macintosh. Software for other machines will be added if it is

contributed. Right now our biggest need is for Macintosh software, followed by Amiga. OS/2 if we can get someone to test it.

The Canadian callsign database - (can anyone help out here?)

The complete MODS database

The KA9Q TCP/IP software

The complete dump of the SIMTEL20/HAMRADIO directory tree

The netnews rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ list, Elmers list, etc.

As I said, there's plenty of space available so if you have something to add to this list then please e-mail me.

Thanks to all who responded with e-mail in support of the project. I'll continue to post status updates as things develop.

-fred

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[ Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM ]
[ Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager ]
[ Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242 ]
```

Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 20:43:02 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!

qt.cs.utexas.edu!news.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!lynx!lkay@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: circuit modeling To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb5.185657.14538@sequent.com>,
 edw@sequent.com (Ed Wright) writes:

> I bought a spice book for about \$25 and with t got PC Spice and

- > MacSpice for I think \$10 each.
- > When I get off this road trip I can post the isbn.
- > PH was the pubisher
- > ed

The title is SPICE: A guide to Circuit Simulation and Analysis using PSPICE, by Paul Tuinenga, Prentice-Hall, ISBN 0-13-747270-6. It comes with the disks.

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Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R
                           | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-)
Packet: KB2R@K1EA
                                | #include <disclaimer.h>
______
Date: 5 Feb 93 22:03:18 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrclm!tskelton@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CQ EU de AH1A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
<1993Feb4.151630.11506@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Reply-To: tskelton@ncrclm.ClemsonSC.NCR.COM (Tom Skelton)
Followup-To:
Distribution: usa
Organization: NCR E&M CLEMSON Liberty, SC
Keywords:
In article <1993Feb4.151630.11506@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>In article <1993Feb1.024256.483@dxis.att.com> k2ph@dxis.att.com (Bob
>Schreibmaier) writes:
>> From article <BAT.93Jan28111141@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, by
>bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson):
>> > I heard some guys on the 256 net say that Luigi 'approved' the use of
>> > his call. Obviously, he doesnt have to. But, I wonder how he's going
>> > to hanldle all those QSL cards he gets?
>> Hating to beat a dead horse, especially since I need this QSL on
>> 75 meters...:-)
>> ...
>I worked them last night and they were saying to QSL to the Mile High DX
>Club in Denver. Unfortunately, I didn't get the complete address. Anyone
>out there have it?
>Thanks & 73... Mark
                         AA7TA
It's Box 1 in Fram?? something Colorado.
I'll post it next week.
btw..The crew was having trouble getting off the
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island due to high seas, and reportedly missed their flight off Christmas Island (T32). One of the ops has a T32 license in hand so you may see a week of operation from there since there is only 1 flight per week out of T32. 73, Tom WB4IUX

- -

Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 20:08:13 EST

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!psuvm!

axh113@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: I got my license today!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all,

I posted on this newsgroup a while ago telling the story of my delayed call sign. Well, I received THE letter from FCC today and I was so happy to find out that I received my call sign. It's N3ODN.

Thank you to all who replied my previous post. I would like to mention the individuals who encouraged me to get my license. They are John Snell (N3HQD) and Matt (N3BXR) - provided me with the test materials.

-Azmi Hashim, N3ODN.

Date: 6 Feb 93 22:45:06 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!gatech!concert!rock!cole@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: License Turn-around Update

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Passed Advanced 11/28/92, received ticket effective 2/3/93 on 2/6/93.

73 de KC4WEJ, Derrick

- -

"Perl programming method number 3: If the solution isn't apparent, try 'pack'. If that fails, try 'unpack'."

-- from comp.lang.perl

Date: 5 Feb 93 14:28:24 EST

From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa

Subject: Need help on impedance of 1/2 wave loop

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <30@microm.tnet.com>, brad@microm.tnet.com (Brad Fisher) wrote:
> My understanding is that there is something magical about odd numbered
> lengths of coax, but I don't quite understand the paticulars.

Brad-

An electrical quarter wavelength of transmission line is frequently used as an impedance transformer. The characteristic impedance squared, is equal to the product of the input impedance and the load impedance to be matched.

An example of this is found in the CB trucker's dual antennas. Two 52 ohm antennas are each fed through a separate quarter wave of 75 ohm co-ax. Input impedance would be 75 times 75 divided by 52, or 108.2 ohms. These two are connected together in parallel, to provide 108.2/2 = 54.1 ohms, which represents a 1.04:1 SWR to the 52 ohm co-ax from there to the transceiver. The 75 ohm co-ax assembly is referred to as the "phasing harness".

It turns out that any odd multiple of a quarter wavelength works this way. Note: Electrical length is found by multiplying free-space length by the velocity factor of the transmission line. In the case of co-ax using a solid polyethylene dielectric, the velocity factor is about 0.67. For foam polyethylene dielectric, velocity factor is about 0.8. For air dielectric, velocity factor is 1.0.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: Sat, 6 Feb 1993 18:46:34 GMT

From: nntp.telebit.com!asb@uunet.uu.net

Subject: No Code Proposition

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

swalton@mail.boi.hp.com (Sean_Walton; 85U524; x3821) writes:

Γ...

>So, I have a proposal: change the rules to either of the following--

- > 1) Require that the No Code License be renewed every few
- > years (much less than the current 10 years) by re-testing

Prior to 12/75, all licenses not only had to be upgraded every 5 years, but you also had to certify [subject to random verification] that you could pass the code requirement for the license class you held.

Date: 6 Feb 93 21:39:10 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Quote EMF-Cancer research

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>In Info-Hams Digest V93 #168 AL N1AL writes:

>>On my way home last night, I listened to a long report about the relation >>between cancer and EM fields on KQED, the San Francisco PBS radio station. >>It seemed like a pretty well-balanced report. They mentioned the >>recent Swedish study as being the strongest evidence to date linking >>childhood leukemia to living near high-voltage transmission lines. >>I was astonished, however, when they said that the study found 7 cases >>of leukemia versus 2 to 3 expected. If I heard those numbers right, >>then that doesn't sound like very strong evidence to me.

>>

>>Let's say you roll a pair of dice 100 times. You can calculate that you >>should roll "snake eyes" (two one's) about 100/36 = 2.8 times.

>>

>>Now of course, it's impossible to roll anything 2.8 times. If you >>ran this experiment a number of times, you would typically get a range >>of values (averaging to 2.8 if you did enough experiments.) I don't >>think getting 7 pairs of one's in 100 tries would be all that unusual.

The probability of 7 or more pair's of one's in 100 tries is about .099 or 9.9 %.

>There is a statistical test (called a "chi-squared" test if my >memory serves me correctly) which can be used to assess the stat->istical significance of phenomena like getting 7 leukaemia cases >near power lines versus 2 or 3, or rolling 7 snake eyes per 100.

The appropriate dsistribution here is the binomial distribution.

->Simon Woodworth. | woods@glas.rtsg.mot.com
-dwilson@s850.mwc.edu

Date: 6 Feb 93 21:40:36 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: RACES Bulletin #260

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.260

From: W6HIR@KD6XZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

To : RACES@ALLUS

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO

INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)

FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA) 2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600

Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657

RACESBUL.260 DATE: Feb. 8, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS - More opportunities to use your RACES

Contrary to popular belief, it does not require a disaster, war, or even an emergency to use your RACES and other communications volunteers in government service. From the reports we received in the last thirty days, here are typical official duty activities by these volunteers:

- Maintaining personnel records, processing applications, preparing ID cards, taking ID photos.
- Antenna work party, installing communications equipment, maintaining communications equipment, driving government vehicles to pickup and deliver communications equipment, courier service, and drive and staff comm vans.
- Watching and reporting river rise readings during a storm.
- Forest fire communications.
- Reprogramming computers. Improving packet communications.
- Planning and conducting conferences and meetings.
- Hospital nets. Weekly net duties at the emergency management office.
- Writing and distributing information, training, and standard operating procedures.
- Training others. Self-improvement training.

In summary, there are many skills to use and opportunities to be met. While not all volunteers will participate in such activities, there are those who find such events rewarding and will serve with enthusiasm.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP. Date: 6 Feb 93 11:44:00 GMT From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!yale.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu! cs.widener.edu!dsinc!ub!acsu.buffalo.edu!ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu! oopdavid@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: RF exposure To: info-hams@ucsd.edu In article <1krjav\$pdl@hamblin.math.byu.edu>, tatsuya@sofya.math.byu.edu writes... >Recently, once again, I am starting to worry about RF exposure. >Does anyone tell me how many times more RF expousre I am getting if I use >rubber duck next to my head compare w/ say, 50W on the top of my roof. You should expect a 5 watt XCVR has about 100 V/M around your head and arm. Readings will vary, depending on how close you are to the antenna and how much power you have. Your mobile installation has the potential to have more or less, depending on how your antenna is mounted. I suggest keeping mobile antennas away from the passenger compartment as possible. This recommendation is based in the image of your signal, which appears in the passenger compartment, when you transmit. Mounting the antenna on the trunk and using the low power position of your rig is ALWAYS best. 73, Dave (KN2M) >Does anyone have good idea min. RF exposure? >Someone suggest to get copper shield. Any another thought???? >

Date: 6 Feb 93 20:48:01 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Stolen vehicle To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>thnx

>n7uqj

Sometime between 2.5.93 2230 hrs and 2.6.93 0900 a 1988 Honda was taken from

out locked garage. Licence plate is N6QYU. Car is cream colored with San Jose Sharks stickers in the rear windows. There is a 220 MHZ antenna mounted on the trunk. If this vehicle is spotted please notify your local police agency.

- -

Thanks, KB60WT & N6QYU

Date: Fri, 5 Feb 1993 19:05:27 GMT

From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!mlb.semi.harris.com!news@ames.arpa

Subject: What is a BC-659? To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings all..

Can someone tell me what a BC659 is?

Thanks, Ray

Date: (null)
From: (null)

Operating Time for Renewal

The Federal Communications Commission has dropped the operating time and code speed requirements for renewal of an Amateur Radio Service license. Up to December 24, an applicant had to state that he had operated two hours in the last three months or five hours in the last year of the license term, and that he could still copy code at 5, 13 or 20 wpm depending on his class of license. ********No one has ever demonstrated that any identifiable relationship exists between the requirements of Section 97.13(a) and an individual's competence as a radio ameteur," the Commission declared.*******

[emphasis mine]

- > 2) Make the license itself a "temporary" license which must
- > be upgraded with code within a period of time.

The Novice license used to be a one-shot deal, good for only a year or two.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #179
